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BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EVOLUTION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE FOREFETOLD

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Pan-American congress, which opened here today, is expected to elect a committee to study the evolution of the Monroe Doctrine into a policy of Pan-Americanism. The delegates, who are from all the American republics, are expected to meet in the city of Washington, D. C., on Monday, Jan. 2, and to continue their sessions until Jan. 10.

He declared the victor and vanquished European nations would be brought to America at the close of the war. Barrett said: "The former aim to be victorious despite the danger of the United States and of all American republics. The defeated nations lost because of the attitude of the United States and her sister republics. The thoughts of everybody, interested in Pan-Americanism, is what is going to happen to America when the war is over?"

"The American republics must stand together for eventualities that are possible to develop. While everyone deplores agitation or suggestion that the union of a nation or a group of nations, following the war, should undertake territorial aggrandizement in the Western Hemisphere or take action that would contravene the Monroe Doctrine, it must be borne in mind it cannot, for a moment, be overlooked that whatever way the war results there will be little love for the United States and the other nations which form Pan-America."

"The Congress concluded its first week's sessions. Among the delegates sentiment prevails that aside from the characters of boundary, fixed by political conditions, there is no reason to believe a Pan-American unity is far from realization."

PRESIDENTIAL NEW YEAR.
HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 31.—The president's official New Year's reception will be given tomorrow in the cable lounge of his hotel. People from many miles around are planning to join with the winter colony and shake the hands of the president and his wife. The president and his wife played golf and motored today.

The president sent a message to Governor Hammond's family and publicly expressed sympathy for the death of Hammond. He made a comment on the news dispatches saying that Austria had favorably replied to the second Ancona note. It is understood that the situation is regarded as having cleared to the extent that Secretary Lansing will not make a trip to Hot Springs. The president probably will not return to Washington before the middle of the next week.

GERMAN AIR RAIDS.
LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Saloniki dispatch says: "A Taube aeroplane flew over Saloniki at midday. It was driven off." Air raids this week constitute the first overt act of the enemy since December 13. The Allies recrossed the frontier. Bombs were dropped on the British lines and encampments no damage was done.

"The Greek camp," the statement continues: "As is apparently mistaken in Entente quarters, bomb dropped there exploded near the divisional headquarters, killing a shepherd and four sheep. The raids were reminiscent of the Zeppelin raids in London except that they occurred by day. The populace closely followed the movements of the raiders. It is reported that two of the aircraft were hit during the first raid."

CONSUL PRO-GERMAN, ENGLISH COMPLAIN



Julius G. Lay.

That Julius G. Lay, American consul-general at Berlin, is decidedly pro-German, is the unofficial complaint of the British. There are rumors in London to the effect that he was so pro-German in early life that he tried to enlist in the German army and was rejected on account of ill health. Mrs. Lay recently visited London and was denounced in private as a "German agent abusing English hospitality under the protection of the American diplomatic corps."

WAGE SCHEDULE INCREASED IN DISTRICT

Three Producing Companies
Announce Raise in Wage
Schedules to Coppe. Metal
Price of 25 Cents.

In order that the employees of the three mines in the District might participate with the companies in the present prosperous condition of the copper industry, the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, the Copper Queen and Arizona Mining Company, including the Superior and Pittsburg, and the Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company yesterday published a new schedule of prices which provides a sliding scale to and including copper at twenty-five cents.

By the new schedule the miners, muckers and timbermen will be paid as follows:

| Price— | Miners | Muckers | Timber |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| 20-21 | \$4.60 | \$4.35 | \$4.85 |
| 21-22 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| 22-23 | 4.85 | 4.60 | 5.10 |
| 23-24 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 5.25 |
| 24-25 | 5.10 | 4.85 | 5.35 |

The rate of wages, as heretofore, will be based on the average price of copper, for the previous calendar month, as published in the Engineering and Mining Journal.

CANADA INCREASES ARMY.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—Premier Borden announced that Canada would celebrate New Year's by increasing her authorized overseas force from a quarter to one-half million.

It is stated that the number of enlisted men is rapidly approaching the quarter of a million limit.

GAY CHICAGO NEW YEAR.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Authorities pronounced the celebration the freest in matter of expenditures and gaiety in the history of the city. Demands for tables at hotels, restaurants and cafes were unprecedented.

FORGO XMAS CUSTOM.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The usual custom of the king and queen of sending Christmas cards to the soldiers at the front was dispensed with this year, as it was realized that some millions of cards sent over the world would be an enormous extra burden on the post-office, whose resources are already heavily taxed.

A year ago, when most of the army was in France and Flanders, the dispatch of cards was a simple matter. But in the shops, the sale of Christmas cards is larger than usual this year on account of people saving money on presents.

TEUTON REPLY FAVORABLE TO U. S.

London Thinks That Austrian
Reply to the Second American
Ancona Note is Admission
of Guilt in Matter.

PUNISHMENT OF CAPTAIN IS PLEA

British Papers Take Divergent
View of the Question But
All Agree that Note was
Better than the First.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Austria's reply to the Ancona note meets the cardinal points of the American demands and gives assurances for the future which are considered more satisfactory in their extent than those given by Germany. The full American official view will not be known until the President has studied his reply. It is stated authoritatively that a rupture in diplomatic relations is not probable. The controversy enters the same stage as the Lusitania negotiations, on a more favorable basis.

Austria has subscribed to the principle that no ships will be sunk until resistance is offered or they flee, without persons aboard being brought to safety. This is considered a far-reaching and satisfactory assurance. The German ambassador conferred with Lansing on the Lusitania case. Views were exchanged and it is indicated a settlement is near.

Germany only promised not to attack "liners" until persons aboard were placed on boats. The extent of the designation of liners has never been cleared. America doesn't concede that the placing of persons on boats necessarily assures their safety. Points which Austria leaves to further diplomatic correspondence are not considered of a nature to bring a new crisis. Chief among the more questions of facts which affect Austria's responsibility for events before the submarine torpedoed the Ancona. Their importance is minimized by promise to pay indemnity regardless of absence of proof as to how Americans met death.

The mere statement that submarine commanders will be punished for not making allowances for the panic undoubtedly will be received without question or further inquiry regarding its nature. The apparent similarity between the Ancona and Lusitania proceedings has attracted attention in official and diplomatic circles. It is noted that in both cases the foreign office views prevailed over those of the Admiralty, which in each case were hostile. The sinking of the Ysaka Maru and the liner Ville de Clermont after the second American note had been received at Vienna is accounted for on the theory that the Austrian Admiralty was contending for its submarine policy and had not issued new instructions to submarine commanders.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Austrian reply to the United States appears in afternoon papers under the heading "Austria Gives Way," or similar words.

The messages concerning the punishment of the commander of the submarine which sank the Ancona and indemnification of Americans were featured in the headlines some of which characterized Austria's statements in regard to the conduct of the Ancona's crew as "impudent." Early evening editions contain no editorial comment except the Westminster Gazette, The Gazette speaks of the Austrian note as the cold-blooded narrative, apparently assumed to have been a palliation of the Austrian submarine commander's conduct. The newspapers say further "that a man could act as this man, on his own showing acted, that his government can forward his statement without shame or remorse to another government as a palliation of his conduct—this, indeed, is a sharp reminder to us of the nature of the enemy we are fighting and of the degradation which follows from German ethics of war."

ADVANCE MILL WAGES.
MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 31.—Employees of the Amoskeag & Stark Cotton Mills received a New Year's announcement of increased wages. There is an increase in line of action in various other New England mills. The advance is unstated, but probably is five per cent.

GERMANS WIN ON LAND, ALLIES HOLD THE SEA AS YEAR CLOSES



Map showing territory won by Germany in 1915.

In the year 1915 Teutonic arms have conquered an area greater than Germany. But the allies during the same time gained complete control of the sea and took possession of all Germany's islands and colonies but one—German East Africa.

SUPERIOR COURT CLEARS MUCH BUSINESS

Civil Business in Plenty is Dis-
persed with by Tribunal.
Criminal Calendar Called
Early in January.

TOMBSTONE, Dec. 31.—The attention of the Superior Court is still taken up in the hearing of short cases and clearing up the docket for the beginning of the new year.

In the case of Mabel Lewis of Bisbee vs. Archie W. Lewis for divorce, which was tried this morning, it resulted in the case being finally dismissed as it was shown by the testimony that there was no desertion but a mutual separation, so that it was ordered dismissed by the court.

In the case of M. J. Cunningham vs. the Slaughter Land and Cattle Co., in which the temporary restraining order was issued the day before and the shipment of cattle was held up, an order was entered appointing S. F. McGuire as temporary receiver and to take charge of the cattle held up by the order. A further stipulation is to be entered into the case pending a final settlement of the case.

In the case of Garnet E. Adams vs. Frank P. Adams, both of Bisbee, a decree of divorce was entered.

In the case of the State Bank of Rockport vs. R. H. Ellis, judgement was entered in favor of the plaintiff.

In the case of Claus A. Spreckles vs. the Federal Plantation Company, C. A. Mackay et al, an order was entered postponing the hearing on the motion for a receiver until January 15th, 1916.

In the case of Ona E. Foster vs. Walter M. Foster, a decree of divorce was granted on the grounds of desertion and non-support. Both parties are residents of Douglas.

In the case of George Kurl vs. J. M. Soenz, an order was entered authorizing a sale to be made of the property now being held under the attachment. The property is a stock of groceries and is located in Douglas.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

With the entry of leap year—1916—into the arena of time The Bisbee Daily Review desires to wish each and every one of its friends and readers, both here and everywhere, a happy and prosperous New Year.

May the year, and those succeeding, bring to the United States, the state of Arizona, Cochise county and particularly the Warrent District its full measure of wealth and joy and may that portion be distributed to each and every one.

NEW EXPO OPENS WITH CLOSE OF THE OLD

San Diego Celebrates Opening
of Another Year of Ex-
position with Big Cer-
emony—Success Predicted.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 31.—Combining the regular New Year's Eve celebration with a ceremony incidental to the opening of the Panama California International Exposition, thousands of persons, including San Diegans and visitors joined tonight at the fair grounds to welcome in the New Year.

Clear, cool weather, after two days of rain, helped bring out a record breaking crowd. The feature of the final day of the 1915 Exposition was a great military and naval review at the exposition this afternoon.

The evening's festivities opened at 6 o'clock with the discharge of aerial bombs and blowing of a siren, said to be the biggest in the world. It is understood nearly all the states represented during 1915 will maintain their exhibits in the enlarged international exposition. A number of big exhibits from the San Francisco exposition will be installed early in the year. All warships in San Diego harbor were illuminated tonight in honor of the closing of the old and opening of the new expositions.

French wine crop this year is but 477,000,000 gallons, or one-third of last year's crop.

NEW YEAR SEES MORE DRY STATES

Colorado, Arkansas, Idaho,
Washington and Oregon
Celebrate the Passing of
John Barleycorn.

DENVER, Dec. 31.—Colorado swung into the dry column tonight. Thousands paraded the streets merrymaking. The programs of clubs and other societies celebrated an unusual midnight passing of "John Barleycorn."

MUCH MONEY SPENT

SPOKANE, Dec. 31.—Prohibition observers assert that close to a half million was spent here for liquor in the last three weeks. A feature of the advent of prohibition was the reported shortage of arrests.

IDAHO DRY

BOISE, Dec. 31.—One hundred and fifty saloons closed with the opening of the new year. Some bars closed early. Others remained open until midnight. The remaining liquor stock was poured into the sewers. The prohibition law is the most drastic of any state.

There were no arrests and little hilarity. Most of the liquor of wholesale houses and saloons was purchased locally several days ago although the law makes possession a felony.

SEATTLE SORRY

SATTLE, Dec. 31.—Seattle, which will be the largest "dry" city under the new state prohibition law outside of Russia, welcomed the New Year and bade farewell to alcohol amid noise and merrymaking.

The saloons did a large business except those which decided to admit only their old customers to lament the new order. It is estimated a million was spent in fifteen days for liquor wrapped in packages to be carried home to use during the dry period.

PORTLAND REVELS

PORTLAND, Dec. 31.—New Year revelers made a final rush to buy liquors before the prohibition law became effective. The stock of some saloons was exhausted early. Reports that liquor supplies in grills would be exhausted before midnight

MEXICO SEES BRIGHT YEAR AHEAD IN 1916

Signs of Peace and Recon-
struction are Obvious Over
Mexican Republic on Eve
of the New Year.

APPOINTS CIVIL OFFI- CERS IN CHIHUAHUA.

Industries, in Many Sections,
About to Reopen. National
Railways Turned Back to
Corporation Control.

EL PASO, Dec. 31.—Signs of peace and reconstruction everywhere are apparent in Mexico on New Year's Eve. Railroad traffic has been restored. Telegraph communication to Mexico City is reestablished. A number of large industries are preparing to resume operations. The surrender of additional Villa troops and the appointment of government officials and the arrival at the border of Americans, once prisoners, added to the hopeful prospects of the de facto government.

General Obregon made formal entry into Juarez, accompanied by the Mexican consul Garcia. After a conference with officials he returned to El Paso. Obregon said he would proceed to Chihuahua City tomorrow to seek a conference with Carranza.

Ignacio Enrique was installed as governor of Chihuahua. General Garera assumed the duties of military chief of Juarez and Mayor Frieto of Juarez issued a proclamation asking the citizens to present evidence of the ownership of property confiscated. Garera declared he would convert the "worst city on the continent" into a model of physical and moral order. The Keno hall, the only gambling resort operating, was closed.

The National railways of Mexico were turned back to corporation control and military supremacy withdrawn. The surrender of General Medina Villa with his command of 500 to General Trevino is considered to have broken practically all Villa opposition. It is said amnesty was granted to the Medina Villa contingent upon their willingness to assist in the pursuit of Villa.

Thirty employees of the Madero Lumber Co., prisoners of Villa for several weeks, arrived at the border and reported that three American ranchers were killed by Villa between Madera and Minaca. A fourth is missing. General Trevino told that the ex-Villa soldiers of Chihuahua City were seeking to reenlist.

"Mexico needs workmen, not soldiers."

A number of American mining concerns are reluctant to resume operations because of the rigor of the Carranza mining tax decree, issued March 1, increasing property and production taxes.

The physician of General Huerta announced he was able to travel to San Antonio to appear before the federal grand jury January 10. Huerta is suffering from jaundice and gastritis.

WOMAN'S ASSAILANT SUICIDES.

PORTLAND, Dec. 31.—Evan Kemp, the youth who attacked, shot and attempted to drown Mrs. Mabel Myers aged 19, at his cabin near here, Tuesday was found dead in a suburb. Evidently it was a case of suicide. Kemp made a full confession in a letter addressed to Mrs. Myers. His victim is near death in a local hospital.

Kemp accused the woman who was walking near his cabin. When she refused to accompany him he threw her into a deep pool. He repeatedly held her head under the water, according to her story and his written confession. Then he shot and wounded her. He then carried her to his cabin. Later he fled. He mailed a letter to the sheriff saying the woman was badly wounded and could be found near his cabin. Officers found the woman unconscious by the roadside near the cabin where she had dragged herself. Kemp also left a letter to his mother saying he would meet her in heaven.

caused heavy buying early of patrons. In some instances parties sat at tables completely covered with bottles of wine ordered in advance.